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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/643,261	08/22/2000	Jae Woo Ko	K-210	9020

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EXAMINER

JOSEPH, THOMAS J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2174

DATE MAILED: 02/28/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/643,261

Applicant(s)

KO, JAE WOO

Examiner

Thomas J Joseph

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 August 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (US 5,991,832) and Ohkura (US 6,128,009).

Claim 1:

Sato (US 5,991,832) teaches a method for displaying a reservation guide/confirmation screen on a TV (fig. 8 – 9; col. 5, lines 39 - 47). Sato teaches displaying a reservation guide screen if a user selects a reservation mode (fig. 8 – 9; col. 5, lines 39 - 47). Sato teaches setting the user's desired reservation state (fig. 8 – 9; col. 5, lines 39 – 47). Sato teaches displaying a reservation confirmation screen if the user selects a reservation confirmation mode (col. 5, lines 47 – 60).

Sato fails to teach using a predetermined key on the reservation guide screen. Ohkura (US 6,128,009) teaches using a predetermined key on the electronic guide screen (fig. 12). The buttons on the screen are predetermined keys that can be used for making reservations. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the reservation guide screen taught by Sato with the use of a predetermined key disclosed by Ohkura. Doing so creates soft keys on the

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user interface. This eliminates the need for creating special keys for making reservations.

3. Claims 2 – 4, 6 – 9, 11, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (US 5,991,832) and Ohkura (US 6,128,009) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Schein (US 6,151,059).

Claim 2:

Sato does suggest the need for a designated time zone by displaying an EPG with data and time information. Sato fails to teach the time zone. Ohkura teaches a time zone (col. 25, lines 20 – 27). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the use of time zones taught by Ohkura with the EPG disclosed by Sato. Doing so allows the user to choose a designated time.

Ohkura fails to teach a reservation guide combined with a time zone. Schein teaches a step of displaying the reservation guide screen that includes the steps of displaying date selected by the user on a horizontal axis (fig. 16b, #516) and displaying a time zone selected by the user on the vertical axis at a certain interval (fig. 16b, #520). The main EPG is also used as a reservation guide when the user selects a program to be recorded (fig. 23, #302). This is a method for making a reservation. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the use of vertical and horizontal axis taught by Schein with the EPG disclosed by Sato and Ohkura. Doing so enables the user to view multiple days while viewing multiple times.

Sato, Okhura, and Schein fail to teach displaying a time page number list on a left top and displaying a reservation time on a right top. The Examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE to display a time page number list on a left top and displaying a reservation time on a right top (fig. 16a). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to combine displaying a time page number list on a left top and displaying a reservation time on a right top with the EPG for making a reservation. Doing so allows the user to use the mouse cursor for designating a time and program then review it before confirming the reservation.

Claim 3:

Schein teaches the step of setting the user's desired reservation state including the step of selecting a desired date and a desired time using the predetermined key, displaying a program list corresponding to the selected date and setting whether to perform reservation recording or reservation viewing on the program list (fig. 24, #208; fig. 25). Schein demonstrates a program list for reserved programs (fig. 25). The rationale for including a time zone is taught by Sato, Okhura and Schein in rejected claim 2.

Claim 4:

Schein teaches the step of displaying the program list including the step of simultaneously displaying icons for selecting each channel number corresponding to the date and time zone selected by the user, a broadcasting station name, a program title, and reservation recording or reservation viewing of each terminal (fig. 24).

Claim 6:

Sato teaches having a predetermined key including up/down keys and left/right keys (col. 5, lines 55 – 60).

Claim 7:

Sato teaches having a predetermined key including up/down keys and left/right keys (col. 5, lines 55 – 60). Sato, Okura, and Schein teach the rationale for claim 7 in rejected claims 1, 2, and 3. Okhura teaches a step for setting the reservation recording or reservation viewing state includes the steps of moving a cursor to the user's desired program on the program list using the up/down keys, and selecting the reservation recording or reservation viewing states on the user's desired program using the left/right keys (fig. 6, #41 – 47).

Claim 8:

Sato teaches confirming a reservation (col. 5, lines 50 – 65). Sato, Okura and Schein teach the rationale for displaying the reservation confirmation screen including the steps of displaying a step on a horizontal axis and displaying a reservation states of a program selected by the user at the day and corresponding time selected by the user on a timetable in rejected claims 1 and 3. Schein teaches listing programs corresponding to a particular time underneath the said particular time in a vertical fashion (fig. 24). This is a method for displaying a time zone on a vertical axis at a certain interval.

Claim 9:

Okhura teaches the step of displaying the reservation state of the program selected by the user includes the step of displaying a set state of the reservation

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recording or viewing program selected by the user on a portion where the corresponding day crosses the corresponding time zone (col. 11, lines 62 – 67; col. 12, lines 1 - 2).

Claim 11:

Schein teaches the step of displaying the reservation confirmation screen further including the step of displaying consecutive reservation on a lower portion of the corresponding program if the user selects the consecutive reservation on the reservation confirmation screen of the timetable type (fig. 25).

Claim 12:

Sato and Okhura fail to teach the step of displaying the consecutive recording on the lower portion of the corresponding program including the step of displaying a separate symbol on a lower portion of the window where the corresponding day crosses the corresponding time zone. Schein teaches the step of displaying the consecutive recording on the lower portion of the corresponding program including the step of displaying a separate symbol on a lower portion of the window where the corresponding day crosses the corresponding time zone (fig. 7, #230). Schein demonstrates a method for scrolling where the user can change the time zone to include a different day. The scrolling icon extends to the lower portion of the screen. This method causes the corresponding day crosses the corresponding time zone. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine displaying the consecutive recording on the lower portion of the corresponding program including the step of displaying a separate symbol on a lower portion of the window where the

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corresponding day crosses the corresponding time zone taught by Schein with the EPG disclosed by Sato and Okhura. Doing so enables the user to view programs corresponding to the next day.

4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sato (US 5,991,832), Ohkura (US 6,128,009), and Schein (US 6,151,059) as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Sun-Woo (US 6,370,554).

Claim 5:

Schein teaches the step of displaying the program list including the step of displaying a channel number corresponding to the date and time zone selected by the user, a broadcasting station time, and a program title on a sub screen at the center of the EPG screen (fig. 24). Schein teaches a reservation guide by demonstrating programs to be recorded for later viewing (fig. 24, #208). Listing programs to be recorded is a method for making a reservation. Any program list screen used for designating a program to be recorded is a reservation guide.

Schein fails teach placing a reservation guide as a sub-screen in the center of the screen. However, Schein does suggest the need for placing a reservation sub-screen on the larger screen by teaching a GUI. Sun-Woo teaches placing a reservation sub-screen on the larger screen. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to place a sub-screen as taught by Sun-Woo on the reservation guide screen disclosed by Sato, Okhura, and Schein. Doing so enables the user to open and close certain data as needed.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 10 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

6. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: claim 10 cites in combination with the other claim limitations from which the claim depends, "displaying the reservation state of the program in a timetable type includes the step of displaying a background of a portion where the corresponding program title is displayed at the day and time zone selected by the user, by different colors in accordance with reservation viewing, reservation recording, and simultaneously selection of the reservation viewing and the reservation recording." Schein teaches displaying a day and time zone but fails to disclose the simultaneously selection of the reservation viewing and the reservation recording as taught by the Applicant.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas J Joseph whose telephone number is 703-305-3917. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 am - 4:00 pm.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine Kincaid can be reached on 703-308-0640. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.


tjj
February 24, 2003